

It is not all of advertising to fill much space with large words. Simple language and short words are the best.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1907

10 PAGES. Price, Five Cents.

For my business, I have found the best medium to be the daily newspaper.—John C. Paige, Insurance, Boston.

READY TO ISSUE NATIONAL BANKERS' CIRCULATION

National Bankers Think Much of the Scheme Broached by Comptroller Ridgely.

NEW YORK SHY ON BONDS

EXPECTS TO BORROW SOME AND PRINT MORE MONEY.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Treasury officials are agreeably surprised at the number of banks throughout the country which have already indicated their purpose to comply with the suggestion of the comptroller that additional currency be taken out. Although the suggestion was made only yesterday afternoon, a large number of telegrams were received at the department as early as 9 o'clock this morning asking for additional circulation varying in amounts from a few thousand dollars to \$2,000,000. George E. Roberts, former director of the mint and now president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, is here and has offered \$2,000,000 additional circulation for his bank. Sol Wexler, vice president of the Whitney Central National bank of New Orleans, is also here and is making arrangements to materially increase his holdings.

Will Play the Limit.

Other prominent bankers, through Washington representatives, are arranging to deposit the necessary securities preparatory to taking out national bank notes to the limit of their capital stock. The comptroller now has in his vaults national bank currency to the amount of \$167,000,000, and while a considerable portion of this belongs to banks that have already reached their limit under the law, a very large amount is available for banks that carry only a comparatively small amount when compared with their capital.

New York Out of Bonds.

One large New York bank could under the law, it is said, take out \$10,000,000 additional circulation and in all probability will soon ask for a material increase. Mr. Ridgely today expressed the opinion that within the next ten days the outstanding circulation of banks will have been increased from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 or more. There are indications that New York banks which have no United States bonds on hand to deposit as security for circulation are borrowing them from other banks that have a surplus on hand or have already reached their limit. In many instances these requests for accommodations of this character are being complied with and there seems to be a general inclination among the banks to assist one another in the effort to materially increase the amount of bank circulation.

FAVORED IN CHICAGO.

National Bankers Readily Agreed to Issue More Money.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Speaking of the plan of Comptroller Ridgely to increase the bank note circulation, President John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust & Savings bank of this city, said: "There is no doubt that it will have a substantial effect, and will relieve the situation materially. At the same time, however, the situation of the financial situation is today nothing in comparison with what it has been. The people have largely recovered from their slight hysterics and the situation is brighter in every way. I have no idea how much the increase in circulation will be in this city, but it will be several millions."

President George M. Reynolds of the Continental National Bank said:

"The plan will be a very great help if the banks will avail themselves of it. In my opinion, it will greatly relieve the situation. There is no telling at present how much the Chicago banks would increase their circulation, but probably in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. Business conditions are steadily improving, and the general situation is much more favorable now than at the opening of the week."

SCHEME A GREAT ONE.

St. Louis Financialiers Will Take All They Can Get.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Concerning the statement issued by Comptroller Ridgely with regard to a plan for the immediate increase of the national bank note circulation, several expressions were made this morning by St. Louis bankers.

J. J. McCleary, vice president of the State National bank, said: "I think it is a very good scheme, and all banks that have government bonds deposited to secure United States deposits should take advantage of it, make the exchange suggested and take out circulation against the bonds withdrawn."

C. H. Huttig, president of the Third National bank and a member of the American Bankers' association, said: "I heartily approve of Comptroller Ridgely's suggestion as to the best method of securing the immediate increase of national note circulation. He recommends the substitution of municipal and other bonds for government bonds that are not hypothecated for federal deposits. It would release such bonds and make them available for circulation. The situation is greatly improved. It is important that bankers as well as depositors keep their heads cool. St. Louis banks and trust companies are doing all they can to keep the wheels of commerce moving and to help out the southwestern crop movement."

WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION

Denver, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mary Armstrong, the aged woman arrested here with George and John Hopper, on charge of the Penney in Millard county, Utah, eight years ago, was released this afternoon by order of Sheriff Joseph A. Black of Millard county. The woman's arrest appears to have resulted from a case of mistaken identity. Sheriff Black said evidence against Mrs. Armstrong is lacking. Sheriff Black has identified the Hopper brothers as the men known in Utah as Harper brothers who are wanted for the Penney murders. Requisition papers were presented today to Governor Butcher for the men, who have employed counsel to contest their extradition.

NO ALARM FEEL OVER THE PINCH

California Banks as a Rule Declined to Take Advantage of the Holiday.

MUCH CASH UP IN MONTANA

IDAHO ALSO WELL SUPPLIED WITH MONEY.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 31.—The private secretary to the governor, E. C. Cooper, received a telegram from the executive this afternoon, directing that another holiday be declared for tomorrow. Cooper at once issued a proclamation similar to that of yesterday. Secretary Cooper was instructed to call holidays from day to day until such time as this action may be dispensed with.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The state bank commissioners this morning began their examination of the affairs of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, which closed its doors yesterday for the announced reason that it was unable to obtain money for immediate use, not being a member of the clearing house. It was stated for the commissioners that they would not make any announcement until their investigation is completed. All of the San Francisco banks, commercial, savings and trust, opened their doors this morning and are doing business as usual.

Banks Making Loans.

Deposits have fallen off to some extent in the smaller institutions, but the big banks report a normal inflow. The commercial banks are making loans to regular customers, and no disposition on the part of the depositors to take unusual advantage of credit at this time is reported. The savings banks are generally exercising discretion in honoring withdrawal applications. The checking out of large amounts is discouraged alike by the rule of notification and the fact that the governor has instituted legal holidays. Advances from all of the principal points in California report the banks open and doing a normal business.

Treasury May Help.

Thomas J. Burns, cashier of the sub-treasury, said today that he was informed that the secretary of the treasury has under consideration the question of permitting the sub-treasury here to make loans on United States bonds held by the various banks. This would mean that the worth of these bonds are held by the Federal Reserve bank alone. If the government will accept such security for temporary loans the situation here can be promptly relieved.

Manager J. Dalsell Brown of the suspended California Safe Deposit and Trust company said today that there was absolutely no change to report in the affairs of that institution. He did not think the bank commissioners would finish their inspection of the bank's liabilities and assets earlier than tomorrow.

Other California Cities.

Los Angeles, Oct. 31.—The declaration of a legal holiday today by Governor Gillette was received without effect, so far as the financial institutions of Los Angeles were concerned. All banks and trust companies opened as usual and there were no evidences of any change whatever from yesterday. Some slight business was transacted in minor matters to conform to the legal requirements of a holiday, but these had no important effect.

Local bankers were united in saying that the situation here was in such good order that the declaration of legal holidays was not required.

Sacramento, Oct. 31.—The banks of Sacramento have all decided to take advantage of the legal holiday declared by Governor Gillette and opened their doors for business this morning. There was no evidence of any unusual activity on the part of depositors. All of the banks declared the local financial institutions to be in a most prosperous and sound condition.

San Diego, Oct. 31.—All the banks here are open today, as usual, regardless of the holiday declaration of Governor Gillette. There is no unusual activity on the part of depositors. All of the banks declared the local financial institutions to be in a most prosperous and sound condition.

MONTANA HAS MONEY.

Butte and Helena Banks Cash All Checks Presented.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 31.—With the single exception of the State Savings bank, which probably will be reopened shortly, Butte banks are transacting business as usual. There are cashing checks and presenting and have not curtailed depositors in any way. The banks are in excellent financial shape and their managers say they will not be compelled to resort to methods now being employed elsewhere because of currency shortage. Deposits are increasing and there are no unusual demands on the banks here.

State Examiner T. E. Collins, who is in charge of the State Savings bank, said today: "There is no financial anxiety in Montana. Every bank in the state, with the exception of this one concern which suspended recently, is doing business as usual, paying cash as checks are presented. The state generally speaking, is in splendid financial condition."

Helena, Mont., Oct. 31.—There is no change in the local financial institutions. No restrictions have been placed on withdrawals, nor have there been any unusual demands upon the banks. Local bankers feel that the strained situation is rapidly passing and they anticipate no excitement in this state. They are prepared, however, for any emergency. It is improbable that either certificates, notes or holidays will be utilized.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 31.—There has at no time been any alarm concerning financial conditions here.

Continued on Page 2.



Baked and Out of the Race.

Either Morris Will Win—or Bransford

Developments of yesterday only strengthen the conclusion reached by well informed people several days ago:

The people of Salt Lake City will decide on Tuesday next whether they will have Richard P. Morris or John S. Bransford for mayor.

This is as settled a certainty as was ever found in politics four days prior to an election. It is as certain as that the sun will rise on election morning and set on the late afternoon of election day.

So convinced are the Democrats that they have nothing to fear from the Republicans that from this time on they will pay comparatively little attention to them. Their fight from this time forward is against the "Americans." Yesterday on one of the Second South street betting boards odds of \$100 to \$90 were offered that Morris will receive more votes than Plummer. The odds on Morris will be heavier Saturday.

The "Americans" know that they must defeat Morris if they elect Bransford. Yesterday they were bending all their energies in this direction. As predicted by The Herald their organs, under the supervision of the committee on evasion, began their attempts to build up the Republicans. The "Americans" know that their only hope of electing Bransford is to hold a few thousand votes in line for Plummer. If they are successful in this—which is hardly likely—it will be because the Mormon people permit themselves to be deceived by their bitter enemies.

The Herald is prepared this morning to take the people into the confidence of the Democratic city committee. It is prepared to assure them that the Democratic canvass and registration books in the Third precinct show a clear plurality of from 1,200 to 1,400 votes for Richard P. Morris. The people there are not going to be deceived this year as they were deceived two years ago. They are lining up almost solidly for their lifelong friend and former neighbor.

Voters of the First precinct, of the Second, the Fourth and the Fifth are assured that if they will stand by their guns as the Democrats of the Third are standing, the election of Mr. Morris and the Democratic ticket will be accomplished beyond the shadow of a doubt. And all the reports that come to Democratic headquarters indicate that they are standing by their guns.

Conscientious Republicans who desire to assist in the redemption of their city have no hesitation in declaring their intention to vote the Democratic ticket. They are urging their Republican friends to adopt a similar course. These are not isolated instances. Dozens of them have been reported.

Coupled with these reports are reports of disaffection among the "Americans." Hundreds of people who voted the "American" ticket last year and two years ago will not vote it this year. They are disgusted with their own party, disheartened by its utter failure to redeem the pledges made prior to its assumption of municipal management. And they are going to vote the Democratic ticket because they realize that a vote for Plummer is a worse than wasted vote.

Remember, voters of Salt Lake City: Either Richard P. Morris or John S. Bransford will be elected mayor of Salt Lake City next Tuesday. Prepare to make your choice.

FINIS FOR TWO CASHIERS

One in Trouble Over Lodge Funds and the Other Made Free With Bank's Money.

Des Moines, Oct. 31.—Frank Crocker, cashier of the First National Savings bank of Charleston, committed suicide today. His daughter found him dead in bed. He had taken morphine. The bank is believed to be in good shape.

Worry over losses sustained in alleged use of Modern Woodmen funds is believed to have been the cause. Crocker left a note saying: "I can bear this strain no longer."

Crocker was once grand treasurer of the Modern Woodmen of America, and now holds a national office in that organization. The bank has been closed and an investigation has been started.

Akron, O., Oct. 31.—Joseph Dangel, president of the Dollar Savings bank, was appointed receiver of that institution today in consequence of the suicide of Fred A. Boron, cashier and treasurer, last Sunday. The examination by the directors and the clearing house association found a shortage of \$20,000, against which stands the cashier's bond of \$20,000; and an overdraft amounting to \$18,000, on which \$6,000 was realized yesterday.

DEMURRER FILED.

St. Paul, Oct. 31.—Attorney Louis K. Hull today appeared before Judge Lochren of the United States court in that behalf of the ninety lumbermen indicted for the so-called "black book" conspiracy withdrew separately the pleas of not

MONSTER INFANT.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Parkersburg, W. V., says: "A remarkable freak of nature is an infant of W. H. Banes, an employee of a factory at Matoaka. The babe, which is named William Ed., weighs 10 pounds. The babe at birth was of normal weight, but has increased steadily in weight, until it is now a prodigy and weighs almost as much as its mother."

PUT TO DEATH BY LAW.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Royall Fowler, of Dayton, who killed his sweetheart, Mary Hagerty, more than a year ago, was electrocuted in the annex at the Ohio penitentiary a few minutes past midnight. Fowler maintained the stoical indifference which marked his conduct during imprisonment to the very last. No unusual incidents attended the electrocution.

BACK TO PRISON.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 31.—Emmet Dalton, the noted ex-bandit, who has for four months been out on parole having his injured arm treated in a Topeka hospital, went back to Lansing this afternoon. It is generally believed that Dalton will be paroled as soon as Governor Hoch returns.

WIDTH OF CANAL LOCKS

Navy Department Has Decided Upon 110 Feet—Committee Off for the Isthmus.

Washington, Oct. 31.—One hundred and ten feet is the width which the navy department has finally fixed upon as desirable for the locks for the projected Panama canal. This is an increase of ten feet in width over the plans on which the commission is now working.

Continued on Page 2.

Running to Extremes

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—The passage in Louisiana of a law similar to those recently enacted or proposed in other southern states, for the regulation of corporations, was today presented before the coming of the extra session of the state assembly by proclamation by Lieutenant Governor Sanders. The outburst from the state of corporations by state law is one of the measures suggested. Others include investigation and regulation of telegraph, telephone, railroad and express business. The extra session meets tomorrow.

The fact that the lieutenant governor's proclamation is issued during the absence of Governor Blanchard, only four days after the latter's unexpected call for an extra session, created unusual interest.

THORNS STRONG FOR R. P. MORRIS

Big Demonstration Is Given for Democratic Nominee at the Rally Last Evening.

STRAIGHT TALKS ARE MADE

JUDGE KING AMONG THE SPEAKERS.

"Enthusiastic" is a colorless word with which to describe the Democratic rally in the Sixteenth ward amusement hall last night. The big auditorium was filled with voters, Republicans and Democrats, who cheered with unanimity and with all their hearts the expositions of the Democratic attitude in this campaign. It was a meeting calculated to enthuse every Democrat who was present, a meeting that will put cheer into the hearts of Democrats throughout the city and change their belief that the ticket will be elected into certainty.

From the time the meeting was opened by Precinct Chairman Haslam until the last speaker had finished, belief in Democratic principles and the best may for Salt Lake City has ever had and the city's next mayor. Mr. Morris had been given the most cordial greeting when he entered the hall, and when he arose to speak the demonstration lasted for some time.

Mr. Morris Speaks.

The Democratic leader attempted no flights of oratory. He was talking to his old friends and neighbors, and he talked to them as one neighbor to another. Many of the men and women in the audience had known Mr. Morris from his boyhood. They had seen him rise in the world of business and of politics and were proud of his progress. They were glad to welcome him back to the district in which he was born and reared, and they listened to what he had to say with the closest attention.

After thanking his friends for the cordiality of his reception and predicting the election of the Democratic ticket, Mr. Morris briefly discussed recent political history and the progress of the city. "There is no reason this year," said he, "why any citizen should vote the Republican ticket in order to defeat Mr. Bransford. The Democratic party is unquestionably the stronger party today. It was the stronger party two years ago, when the last municipal campaign was fought."

Of his own administration, Mr. Morris said that it went into office pledged to secure an adequate water supply. It went out of office with that pledge abundantly redeemed. Half of the Big Cottonwood water had been contracted for and from one-half to three-fourths of the conduit constructed at the close of the last Democratic administration. And the city was completely supplied with water.

Mr. Morris then turned to the matter of his administration, if elected, to provide some protection to the people of the Third precinct from the flood waters of City creek, which in the spring and early summer annually to their property. This announcement was received with approval and applause.

Mr. Morris then introduced Judge W. H. King as the principal speaker of the evening. Judge King is also at home in the Third, where he has been often heard in Democratic campaigns.

Judge King on "Americanism."

Last night he was at his best, and his audience was with him from the beginning to the end. Judge King expressed regret that a disturbing element had entered into the politics of the city. He was sure the people could rise to the occasion and together discuss rationally and without passion real political issues and genuine political reform.

"We have an 'American' party here," he went on. "I don't know what it's here for, except to breed strife and hatred and discord. But, my friends, we are going to destroy that party, and we will do it by electing Richard P. Morris and the entire Democratic ticket."

Judge King, continuing, praised Mr. Bransford as a man. "But," he went on, "Mr. Bransford represents a party that has no business to exist in a sovereign state such as Utah."

How may we best restore peace in this city? Our Republican friends tell us we can do that by voting for Dr. Plummer. Every sensible man knows that is folly. Why, Dr. Plummer was beaten before he was nominated, and he is beaten worse now than he was then. I hope there are some Republicans here who believe as I want to say to them that this is not our fight alone.

"This is your fight as well as ours. We want to redeem this city for the people that founded it and built it and made it what we are proud to call our city. There is no hope for you in the federal machine. That machine is pretty badly shattered. The time has come when we must show that machine that it doesn't run the city. Who is the mighty Warwick that is to make a new Republican king? Is it Harry Joseph? Is it James H. Anderson? Is it Ed Callister? The American people are able to govern themselves, and the day of our local self government is near at hand."

I believe in honest politics. I don't believe that a man can be thoroughly honest religiously and dishonest politically. We want honest politics in this city. I say to you that Richard P. Morris will give you equal and exact justice to every citizen. Gentle and Mormon, Democrat, Republican and American."

The committee will spend six days on the isthmus, returning to New York on the same steamer about Nov. 19.

MRS. CUMMINGS IS PRESIDENT

Salt Lake Woman Chosen as Head of State Federation of Clubs.

FINAL SESSIONS HELD

CONVENTION AT OGDEN DOES MUCH GOOD.

President—Mrs. A. B. Corey of Ogden.
Vice President—Mrs. A. B. Corey of Ogden.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Paul Yates of Provo.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. R. Weeber of Park City.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. C. H. McMahon.
State Organizer—Mrs. J. R. Beless.
State Auditor—Miss Julia Allen of Springfield.
Directors—Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen of Ogden, Mrs. E. Maud Lee Porter of Ogden, Mrs. E. E. Corfman of Provo, Mrs. Crawford of Mantle, Miss Charles Hatch of Ogden, Mrs. L. L. Lake, Mrs. Ledyard M. Bailey of Salt Lake, Mrs. H. M. Barrows of Ogden and Mrs. Konold of Springfield.

BY ELIZABETH H. CORAY.

Ogden, Oct. 31.—Interest centered largely on the second day of the annual federation meeting in the election of officers. It was known from the first that there were but two probable candidates for the office of president—Mrs. Byron Cummings and Mrs. C. H. McMahon. When the time came to elect the next year's officers, Mrs. Cummings was followed by Mrs. Hilliard of Ogden, who was equally eloquent in nominating Mrs. McMahon. For a short time the contest was a close one. Mrs. McMahon took the floor, however, and declined the nomination, stating that she would devote her time to the office, as in the past to the work which needed her most—Canyon Creek ranch. Mrs. McMahon was greeted with generous applause, and immediately after the by-laws were suspended and the secretary instructed to cast the ballot for Mrs. Cummings. The rest of the ticket was put through in much the same way, the vote being practically unanimous for each one.

At a later period four delegates at large were elected to represent Utah at the next biennial to be held next May in Boston. They are Mrs. Hilliard, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. George R. Hancock and Mrs. Thornhill of Provo. They, together with the newly elected president, Mrs. Cummings, will represent Utah at that convention.

"The Open Parliament."

Preceding the election the most animated hour was spent in the "Open Parliament," when some of the more vital questions before the women of the state were discussed from several standpoints. That Mrs. Cummings' responsibility for the "child" was perhaps the most warmly controverted, a number of new ideas being advanced in this line of thought. The women who took part in the arguments were Mrs. John F. Cowan, who advocated a stricter marriage law, and Mrs. Rosalie Pollock, who discussed the "Open Parliament" as a point of the practical teacher, and Mrs. Clark, who took exception to the idea of limiting the marriage relation and relieving the state of the burden of weak-minded and crippled children.

The next question was the vital one of "A State Aid to the Teacher." Teachers' and it was brought before the convention ably by Mrs. E. E. Shepard and Miss L. M. Quinn. Mrs. Shepard was the subject. Mrs. Shepard said in part:

Argument for Pensions.

"Europeans grant pensions for both civil and military service; for civil service because in many cases an adequate compensation would be paid for the or and prestige associated with the office; for military service because of the personal risk of life that is assumed or injuries which the burden of the argument favoring low salaries for teachers has never been presented, nor is the benefit of a teacher's pension to life and limb. Why then a pension?"

"Some states, notably Wisconsin, have taken up the teachers' salary question and a bill has been prepared in Wisconsin for the regulation of teachers' salaries. Mr. Harrison, father of the bill, found that between 1900 and 1906 wages of salaried labor had advanced 47 per cent and common labor 28 per cent, while teachers' wages had advanced but 5 per cent."

"Little Rhode Island has led the way in not a few significant departures. Quite recently she passed a law which is well worth the careful consideration of other states. The bill rests squarely on the principle that it is the duty of the state to provide for the education of her children and therefore should as a matter of simple justice provide for the comfort of these teachers, if at least one year have been spent in the promotion of her welfare."

Justice for the Teacher's Portion.

Miss Quatrone spoke of the injustice done the teachers' salary for twelve months on a salary for nine months—a meagre one at that—in expecting her to give a percentage of her salary to create a fund for pensions. Miss Quatrone told how in the past few years the state has tended more and more to shift the responsibility of the parents onto the state.

Continued on Page 2.